

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published Daily, Except Sunday, by
The Intelligencer Publishing Company,
25 & 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

TERMS: Per Year, by Mail, Postage
Prepaid.
DAILY (SIX DAYS IN THE WEEK).....\$4 00
DAILY (THREE DAYS IN THE WEEK).....4 00
DAILY (ONE MONTH).....2 75
DAILY (ONE YEAR).....1 00
WEEKLY (ONE YEAR IN ADVANCE).....1 00
WEEKLY (SIX MONTHS).....60

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER is delivered
by carriers in Wheeling and ad-
jacent towns at 15 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to THE
DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so
by sending in their orders to the IN-
TELLIGENCER office on postal cards
or otherwise. They will be punctually
served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices
50 cents per inch.

Correspondence containing important
news solicited from every part of the
surrounding country.

Rejected communications will not be re-
turned unless accompanied by suffi-
cient postage.

[The INTELLIGENCER embracing its
several editions, is entered in the Post-
office at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class
matter.]

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms 823. Counting Room 822.

TheIntelligencer.

WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1896.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
of Ohio.

For Vice President,
GARRET A. HOBART,
of New Jersey.

For Presidential Electors.
At Large,

JAMES P. FITCH, of Monongalia co.
S. B. RATHBONE, of Wirt county.
District Electors.

First—HENRY HAYMOND, Harrison co.
Second—W. A. CHAPLINE, Jefferson co.
Third—JOHN COOPER, of Mercer county.
Fourth—J. W. VANDERVOORT, Wood co.

For Congress.

First District—B. B. DOVENER, Ohio co.
Second—A. G. DAYTON, of Barbour co.
Third—C. P. DORR, of Webster co.
Fourth—WARREN MILLER, Jackson co.

STATE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
G. W. ATKINSON,
of Ohio county.

For Auditor,
L. M. LA FOLLETTE,
of Taylor county.

For Treasurer,
M. A. KENDALL,
of Wood county.

For Attorney General,
E. P. RUCKER,
of McDowell county.

For Superintendent of Schools,
J. R. TROTTER,
of Upshur county.

For Judge of Court of Appeals,
H. C. McWHORTER,
of Kanawha county.

First District Judicial Ticket.

JOSEPH R. PAULL,
of Ohio county.

H. C. HERVEY,
of Brooke county.

Ohio County Republican Ticket.

For Sheriff,
H. C. RICHARDS.

For Clerk of County Court,
RICHARD ROBERTSON.

For Clerk of Circuit Court,
CHARLES H. HENNING.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
WILLIAM C. MEYER.

For Assessor (City),
ADDISON ISRAEL.

For Assessor (County),
ROBERT ANDERSON.

For County Surveyor,
ROBERT HAZLETT.

For House of Delegates,
H. F. BEHRENS.

T. M. BLON.

W. H. GARVIN.

W. H. C. CURTIS.

For State Senator—First District,
OLIVER S. MARSHALL,
of Hancock County.

FIVE POINTS ON MONEY.

First—That there is not a free coinage
country in the world to-day that is not on
a silver basis.

Second—That there is not a gold-stand-
ard country in the world to-day that does
not use silver as money along with gold.

Third—That there is not a silver-stand-
ard country in the world to-day that uses
any gold as money along with silver.

Fourth—That there is not a silver-stand-
ard country in the world to-day that has
more than one-third as much money in
circulation per capita as the United States
have.

Fifth—That there is not a silver-stand-
ard country in the world to-day where the
laboring man receives fair pay for his
day's work—John G. Carlisle, Secretary of
the Treasury.

Make a Clean Job of It.

There is but one feature of the cam-
paign that offers Mr. Bryan any hope of
election, and this is the over-confidence
of those who desire his defeat. The
proposition to elect a man of his views
on such a declaration of "principles" as
the Chicago platform, is so monstrous
that it is taken for granted that it can-
not commend itself to the enlightened
judgment of the American people.

It will be well to bear in mind a few
vital facts. Mr. Bryan will have the
support of many persons because he was
nominated by the regular machinery of
his party. These are the hide-bound
and blind, who mistake the shadow for
the substance. All the same they will
vote, and their votes will count. There
are those who, however mistakenly, be-
lieve the free silver scheme to be the
best for them and for the country.

Then come the men who owe and who
desire to get out of their indebtedness
as easily as possible. These have been
made to believe that their creditors will
be complaisant and wait and give them
a chance to pay off a dollar with fifty
cents or thereabouts. Close beside
these are the men who are ready to take
up with anything that promises to re-
pudiate any part of the national debt.
Then the men who want the government
to lay hold of the railroad and the tele-
graph systems.

Finally the men who have seen the
national government step between them
and their revolutionary designs, who fear
its power and hate its authority. The
deluded and the deluders, the honest
and dishonest, strongly reinforced by
the men who have no love for our form
of government—on these Mr. Bryan
may rely.

There will not be in the majority on
election day if the work of organizing
the right-thinking and of unstructuring
all the people be pushed and the right effort
be made to get out the vote on election

day. But the men who oppose Mr. Bryan
must not deceive themselves. The
gospel of discontent and of revolution is
being preached in a way to attract the
thoughtless.

The way to make sure of defeating
Mr. Bryan and of destroying the politi-
cal organization whose standard-bearer
he is, is to pile the ballots mountain
high on him in November. Men who
recall in horror from these things Mr.
Bryan stands for should not be content
with merely defeating him. They should
set themselves to the patriotic duty of
smashing the whole Bryan party and
riding American politics of its evil in-
fluence.

The more complete the rout the less
trouble hereafter. Let the country con-
vince itself that it is not only sane, but
sane even beyond its own most sanguine
expectation.

Spanish soldiers in Cuba should know
better than to mutiny. Don't they real-
ize that they are nothing more than so
much commercial fertilizer for the soil
of Cuba?

A Fatal Admission.

Any man who advocates the silver
cause will admit, if he is well informed,
that an over-issue of silver money would
depreciate it—Wheeling Register.

Any advocate of the silver cause who
admits this admits away his whole case.
If an over-issue of silver money would
depreciate that money, at what stage of
the proceedings would the danger line
be reached? And what would we do
when we reached that point?

Under the proposition of the Bryanites
the coinage of the silver dollar is to be
"unlimited." There is to be no brake to
be applied at any time, no matter how
glaring the danger.

Neither the Register nor any advocate
of the free silver cause can deny this;
which makes it strange that the Regis-
ter or any other advocate of the silver
cause would make the blunder of giving
out a fatal admission.

Mr. Bryan says that the free and un-
limited coinage of the silver dollar at a
ratio of 16 to 1 would raise the price of
silver so as to make the silver in a silver
dollar worth a hundred cents, and would
keep it there.

Mr. Bryan is wrong and the Register
is right, but Mr. Bryan would not thank
the Register for its admission if it were
to come to his notice.

Perhaps the Grand Turk doesn't know
that it is lightning all around him, and
is isn't mere heat lightning, either. It
is the kind that kills.

A Chance for Col. St. Clair.

In a speech at Hinton, Colonel St.
Clair denied that the bonds of the
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company
are payable in gold; and, pointing to
the court house, he told his hearers to
go there, see for themselves the re-
corded trust deeds, and verify his
statement.

The next morning about three hun-
dred persons of all shades of political
opinion went, saw and satisfied them-
selves that Colonel St. Clair did not
know what he was talking about or
tried to mislead them and took for
granted that they would not trouble
themselves to pursue the subject fur-
ther.

When Colonel St. Clair speaks in
Wheeling to-night he would do well to
explain this incident. He can't do it
with mere eloquence or by trying to
stir up wage-earners against cor-
porations. The wage-earners of Wheel-
ing get their employment from cor-
porations and have no desire to kill them.

The voice of Maine, like the voice of
Vermont, is more eloquent than Cow
Boy Oratory.

Curiosity and Ballots.

As Mr. Bryan goes swinging round the
circle crowds come out to meet him,
and this is heralded as a great triumph.
Wouldn't a white elephant draw as well
advertised as well? It would be
strange indeed if the people were not
eager to see Mr. Bryan. He is a curi-
osity of the first order.

Major McKinley remains at his mod-
est Canton home, and the people flock
to assure him if their confidence and sup-
port. The men who spend their time
and money to make these visits are not
drawn to see a curiosity. Unlike the
Bryan crowds, they will vote for the
man they go to see.

Curiosity is well enough in its way,
but it never made a man President of
the United States. The election of a
President is the work of ballots. The
curiosity greets Bryan. The ballots go
to call on McKinley.

And Maine is the state of Sewall, one
of Bryan's running mates. Brother
Sewall is a dull man if he can't ap-
preciate so stupendous a joke.

Maine.

"Never mind the weather so the wind
don't blow." Never mind the Maine
figures. The state has spoken in thun-
der tones. It will have no 50-cent dol-
lar and no repudiation of private or
public debts.

The verdict of Maine is significant.
In the old greenback days that state
was a hot-bed of thatism, which
meant that the government should
have all the profit of money all that.
The free silverism means that, if the
government can make it so, private
persons are to have the profit of money
about one-half flat.

The greenback position was by far
the better of the two. Maine gives no
countenance to the free silver scheme.
The Popocrats will have to look else-
where for comfort.

This from the Democratic New York
World will entertain Mr. Bryan:

The nomination of Bryan—a states-
man with a record of a single speech—
was an assertion that oratory still holds
its sway as a controlling influence in de-
ciding political results, and this is not
an exceptional instance. We may add
that although the Boy Orator has not
yet realized the electionary expecta-
tions excited by his nomination, we still
cherish the hope that he will make an
able speech before the campaign closes.
It is a duty he owes to his reputation.

What! All this talking and not one
"able speech"? Has Boy Oratory come
to this—like the Platte river, "a thou-
sand miles long and six inches deep?"

There is a great opening for sound
Democratic speakers in West Virginia.
If they know their business they will
well received and will be rewarded by
doing a great deal of good. Now is the
time for them to be in the saddle.

They can't come too fast for the next
President of the United States. For
every visiting delegation Major McKin-

ley has not only a good thing but the
right and most appropriate thing.
There is no Boy Oratory about the Mc-
Kinley style of talking. It is right from
the shoulder and in the plainest kind of
American vernacular.

General Master Workman Sovereign,
of the Knights of Labor, should be pret-
ty well rewarded for the kind of slush
he is pouring out to the men of his order.
But he can't fool all of those men. The
biggest part of Sovereign is his high-
sounding title.

They are not caught by the free sil-
ver bait down in the Land of Steady
Habits. Maine follows Vermont and de-
clares that this country is fool as well
as knave.

The state of Tom Reed sends greet-
ing to McKinley.

KNOCK-ABOUT NOTES.

The traveller who dashes through
West Virginia by rail wonders what
there is in the state beside coal mines
and lumber camps to sustain a popula-
tion. For the most part the railroads
run through a rough region, often along
plunging torrents that have cleft their
way through wild gorges whose frown-
ing walls seem like battlements built
in a war of giants. The fair valleys
and the fertile plateaus are shut out
from view. To see them and to appre-
ciate their value one must go across
country, leaving the railroads behind.

The turnpike and the country road
show where the valleys and the plateaus
are, where the grain ripens for the
harvester and the live stock crops
the blue grass to the mountain tops.

An eastern friend asked me recently
if it were not unsafe to make such a
trip except in large parties well armed.
Two of us have just made such a trip
and neither was armed with more than
a penknife. Human life and property
are safer in the West Virginia moun-
tains than in any great city. The people
are gentle and kind and welcome
visitors. The moral atmosphere is
against lawlessness. Robbery and murder
are very rare.

Extremes of transportation prices
meet in the vicinity of Gauley Bridge,
so named for a bridge which has not
been there since the war time, when it
was destroyed. I paid seventy cents
to be ferried on a flatboat across the
mouth of Gauley river, a distance of
520 feet. Just over on the other side
of the Kanawha the Chesapeake &
Ohio railroad carried coal for nine
months of last year at the rate of a
quarter of a cent per ton per mile. It
should be explained that I had a two-
horse team, for which I paid the re-
turn fare. It was that or nothing, and
I had to move to keep an appointment
at Ansted. The ferryman at Gauley
Bridge does not do a rushing business
and probably he does not charge more
than enough to keep him going.

The stone piers of the bridge seem as good
today as they were a generation ago.
It would not cost a great deal to put on
a superstructure and have a bridge but
the travel is not enough to justify the
outlay. Gauley Bridge used to be an
important distributing point for a
large back country, but when the ex-
tension of the railroad was run up the
Gauley river, though not much of an ex-
tension, it was enough to write Icha-
bond on the door of Gauley Bridge.

Malden, in Kanawha county, is an-
other place that has been left behind
in the march of progress. A pretty
spot to which its people are naturally
much attached, well located on the Kan-
awha, it has only a past. Once Malden
was the centre of all the business
and life of its region. More than sixty
years ago it was a great depot for
shipping their black smoke into the sea
and hurrying off their snow-white prod-
uct by boat to market. To-day a single
salt furnace remains to pay tribute to
Malden and to commemorate the old
days when Kanawha salt was a factor
in the life of the people of that fine
valley. The Dickinson furnace still
finds a market, principally in Ken-
tucky, where the value of its product is
appreciated. The system of dea-
renting and the more cheaply pro-
duced salt of New York and Michigan
have almost written the last chapter in
the history of Kanawha salt. I under-
stand that by utilizing the "bitter wa-
ter," that is the water remaining after
the salt has been extracted from the
brine, to make bromine, and by hav-
ing the best appliances and its own
railroad, the Dickinson furnace makes a
fair return on the investment. It is
more than can be said for the salt
works on the Ohio river, where, I am
told, salt is being sold at a loss of ten
cents on every barrel. Malden was a
busy town when Charleston was cut-
ting no figure. People who lived down
Charleston way used to go up to Mal-
den to do their trading. Long strings
of teams from the back countries came
to Malden to bring produce and carry
back store goods. All of this is a tale
that is told, and Malden is little
more than a distant suburb of prosper-
ous Charleston. In these days
guests are rare at Malden's hotel, but
there is a kindly attention to the
wants of those who do drop in. A rail-
road runs by Malden, but the railroad
company does not think the quaint and
quiet place of enough importance
to put up so much as a shed for a sta-
tion, and no tickets are sold there.

Thousands of persons have seen
Hawk's Nest, as they dashed by on the
railroad, and it is worth a special jour-
ney to see, so great a natural curiosity
is this over-jutting cliff. After seeing
it from below it is worth the long pull
up the mountain to stand on the cliff
and see the picturesque canyon below.
It is said that Chief Justice Marshall
was the first white man to stand upon
this ledge of rock. People who view
Hawk's Nest from the railroad often
speculate on its height. I believe that
railroad literature says it is 1,150 feet
high, and gives Marshall as authority.
That was Marshall's measurement of
the height above sea level, but in this
he was not accurate. The elevation
above sea level is 1,228 feet. It is
above the bed of New river, which it
overhangs. The road to Ansted took
me by this cliff and Lover's Leap as
well, and the view paid well for the
hard ride in a spring wagon minus a
"lazy back."

From a young man of the vicinity
who had a best girl of his own, I had
THE STORY OF LOVER'S LEAP.

"Well, there was a young man and a
girl that fell in love and wanted to get
married. Her father said, 'No, that can
never be.' Then the young man and the
girl said that if they couldn't live
together they would die together. So
they came up here and jumped off and
were killed quicker 'n you could wink
your eye. True?"

"Why, everybody
around here knows that's true. It's in
the histories, I reckon. If it ain't they
ought to put it in."

At Ansted our meeting was presid-
ed over by a Democrat. Doesn't that
show that another "era of good feel-
ing" has dawned on this land? My
good friend Captain Page, of the Sec-
ond Regiment, and head of the great
coal works at Ansted, was the chair-
man. It should be explained that he
is a sound money Democrat and withal
one of the most thoughtful of men.

On the road to Ansted we passed an
immense pile of rock that tore itself
away and rolled down the mountain
side last winter, leaving, fortunately,
room enough to pass. Captain Page
estimates the weight of the rock to be
about 800 tons. When the branch rail-
road was being built to Ansted a
much larger body of rock fell out of
the mountain side. Captain Page's es-

To Create A Revolution

In the household work as that while
everything is kept clean, there may be
leisure for social duties, is the aim of
every housewife. She knows that to
obtain the best results in the shortest
time, and to give the linen that special
whiteness and freshness, only the
BEST SOAP must be used.

Now, the soap
which has the
largest sale in
the world is



Sunlight Soap

and so it is fair to presume that it is the

Best Soap in the World.

At any rate it must be worthy of a
fair trial.

Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., N.Y.

estimate of the weight of that solid
chunk was 10,000 tons. He built out of
it a hundred bee hive coke ovens.

C. B. H.

A PLUTOCRAT.

L. C. Hateman Fires Hot Shot at Banker
Sewall.

L. C. Hateman, a Populist, of Maine,
is out in an open letter to Judge James
Woods, of Texas, predicting the defeat
of Sewall and giving reasons why he
should be defeated. Among other things
he says: "For several years he was
president of the Maine Central rail-
road. One of the last acts of his admin-
istration before resigning was to cut
down the wages of the employees of
that system 10 per cent. At the same
time the road was paying 12 per cent
interest on millions of dollars of water-
ed stock. I will further submit to your
good judgment that the man who caused
this unjust deed to be done is not
the man to lead a movement of work-
ing men against capital and corpora-
tions."

"Sewall is a heavy ship owner, and
I am credibly informed that his ships
all over the world are under a boy-
cott of the National Sailors' Union, on
account of the low wages and unfair
treatment accorded the men who man
his vessels. Sewall is by birth, by in-
stinct and by education a plutocrat
in every sense of the word. He has re-
cently been heard to say that a dollar
a day is enough for any workingman
to receive. He is universally despised
on account of his cold, avaricious and
unfeeling nature."

"No man in Maine is more unpopu-
lar than he. He will be defeated, two
to one in his own ward his own city,
his own county and his own state.
Such a nomination for such a move-
ment is the most outrageous inconsis-
tent and wretchedly illogical that the
entire history of American politics can
disclose. Say to your brave men that
the Maine Populists repudiate him to
a man."

Mr. Fitch at Weston.

WESTON, W. Va., Sept. 13.—A good
sized audience greeted Colonel E. H.
Fitch, of Huntington, who spoke at
the court house, Saturday afternoon.
His address was so able and convinc-
ing that he was prevailed upon to ad-
dress a night meeting of laboring men,
Saturday night. The attendance was
good and a second very strong speech
was made by Mr. Fitch. He has
strengthened the party by his work
here.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas
County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he
is the senior partner of the firm of F. J.
Cheney & Co., doing business in the City
of Toledo, county and state aforesaid,
and that said firm will pay the sum of
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each
and every case of Catarrh that cannot
be cured by the use of F. J. Cheney's
Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in
my presence, this 6th day of December,
A. D. 1896.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internal-
ly and acts directly on the blood and
mucous surfaces of the system. Send
for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, etc.

"I BURNED my fingers very badly.
The pain was intense. Dr. Thomas'
Electric Oil brought relief in three
minutes. It was almost magical. I
never saw anything like it." Amelia
Swords, Saundersville, Ohio.

THEORIES of cure may be discussed
at length by physicians, but the suffer-
ers want quick relief, and One Minute
Cough Cure will give it to them. A safe
cure for children. It is "the only harm-
less remedy that produces immediate
results." Charles R. Goetze, corner
Twelfth and Market streets; Bowle &
Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Ben-
wood.

A Deception Easily Practiced

Is the offer of a reward for "any case
of catarrh not cured" by certain
"cures," or "blood medicines." Nothing
is said regarding the number of bottles
required, and therein lies the deception.
The maker's of Ely's Cream Balm have
never resorted to such devices. Cream
Balm is an elegant preparation, agree-
able to use, and immediate in its ben-
eficial results. It cures catarrh. You
can rely upon the fact that it contains
no mercury nor other injurious drug.
50 cents.

POISON IVY, insect bites, bruises,
scalds, burns, are quickly cured by De-
Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great
pale cure. Charles R. Goetze, corner
Twelfth and Market streets; Bowle &
Co., Bridgeport; Peabody & Son, Ben-
wood.

Sent It to His Mother in Germany.

Mr. Jacob Esbensen, who is in the
employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at
Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just
sent some medicine back to my mother
in the old country, that I know from
personal use to be the best medicine in
the world for rheumatism, having used
it in my family for several years. It is
called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It
always does the work." 50 cent bottles.

REZOMA made its appearance on my head
in its worst form, and it continued spreading
until my face was covered with scales and
became horridly itchy. I had a fine head of hair,
seven years' growth, and had to sacrifice it.
I was in despair. The physicians had failed
ever to relieve me, when one recommended
Cuticura Remedies, and in three weeks it
scales left my face and the skin lost its florid
color. In six weeks I was entirely cured. My
face was smooth and my complexion clearer
and finer than it had ever been before.

MISS MARIAN A. SMITH, Sundry, Pa.
Suffered from Cuticura Soap, gentle applications of
Cuticura ointment, and mild doses of CUTI-
CURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humors cures.
Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, Soap
25c; Ointment, 50c; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c.
Cuticura, Sole Proprietors, J. C. FORTNA, Boston,
Mass.—How to Cure the Worst Eczema, mailed free.

COVERED WITH SCALES

REZOMA made its appearance on my head
in its worst form, and it continued spreading
until my face was covered with scales and
became horridly itchy. I had a fine head of hair,
seven years' growth, and had to sacrifice it.
I was in despair. The physicians had failed
ever to relieve me, when one recommended
Cuticura Remedies, and in three weeks it
scales left my face and the skin lost its florid
color. In six weeks I was entirely cured. My
face was smooth and my complexion clearer
and finer than it had ever been before.

MISS MARIAN A. SMITH, Sundry, Pa.
Suffered from Cuticura Soap, gentle applications of
Cuticura ointment, and mild doses of CUTI-
CURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humors cures.
Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, Soap
25c; Ointment, 50c; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, 50c.
Cuticura, Sole Proprietors, J. C. FORTNA, Boston,
Mass.—How to Cure the Worst E